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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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Feature of Issue (page 523): UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, 1929-30
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THE QUALITY OF THE CANADIAN GRAIN CROPS

Threshing is practically completed in the main wheat belt of Canada and the quality of the grain is very high, especially in northwestern Saskatchewan and in central and northern Alberta, according to a telegram to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. The quality of the crop at harvest time is expressed at 100 per cent when 100 represents the average quality during the years 1920-1929. The quality of the 1929 crop was also expressed at 100 per cent. Rain and snow hindered threshing, and some sprouting and rotting of shocked grain have occurred. The quality of oats is expressed at 98 per cent compared with 94 per cent last year. Barley is expressed at 96 per cent against 93 per cent in 1929. The quality of the rye crop is slightly inferior to last year, being expressed at 95 per cent as compared with 96 per cent a year ago. The quality of flaxseed is 95 per cent against 94 per cent in 1929. The weather during September was dry with the exception of that in Quebec and the Prairie Provinces. There was little pasture growth and ploughing was very difficult. See table, page 542.

JAPANESE RICE CROP AND MARKET CONDITIONS

The Japanese rice crop for 1930 is officially estimated at 21,000 million pounds as compared with 18,763 million pounds last year, and a five-year average crop of 18,688 million pounds, according to a radiogram from Agricultural Commissioner Paul O. Nylus at Shanghai. This is the largest crop on record. The favorable weather since the date of the forecast (September 30) makes it probable that the estimate will be fully realized. Large rice crops are also reported in Korea and in Formosa, which normally export their surplus to Japan.

Rice prices in Japan had declined to below 3.2 cents per pound for December delivery before the official estimate. Prices have fallen steadily since then, and on October 9 stood at 2.4 cents per pound for December delivery, the lowest corresponding price since February, 1917, when a low of 2.5 cents per pound was reached. Relief measures now under consideration in Japan include a higher rice import tariff, extensive purchases of rice by the Government, and loans by the Government at low interest rates to farmers. The possibility of exporting a large quantity of rice to Europe, thus relieving the local supply situation, has also been suggested.

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BREAD GRAINS

Russian autumn grain sowings

The acreage sown to winter grains in the U. S. S. R. up to October 1 is estimated at 63,700,000 acres, or 65 per cent of the total "plan". The acreage sown in the Central Region, which is an important winter rye area, is from 10 to 15 per cent below the plan.

Wheat production in 1930

The 1930 wheat production in 30 Northern Hemisphere countries is now reported at 2,803,776,000 bushels, an increase of 6 per cent over the production of 2,644,643,000 bushels, in the same countries in 1929. The production in the United States is estimated at 839,612,000 bushels on the basis of October 1 condition reports as compared with 837,761,000 bushels indicated on September 1 and 805,790,000 bushels harvested in 1929. The estimates for other countries remain the same as previously reported. See summary table, page 540.

Grain procurements by state and cooperative organizations in U. S. S. R. during September amounted to 78 per cent of the plan for the month. Procurements since July 1 are reported to be 50 per cent above last year when 5,876,000 short tons of grain were procured. About one-third of the total amount planned for the year was collected during the first quarter.

Foreign growing conditionsEurope

Temperatures were low in European countries with light snow reported in the Baltic countries during the week ended October 8, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Considerable rain fell nearly everywhere except in the southern countries. Scattered precipitation was reported in all parts of Russia with a light snow cover north of Moscow.

Southern Hemisphere

The average temperatures in the grain sections of Argentina were exactly normal during the week ended October 6, according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. Rainfall continued above normal in the north but was below normal in the south. In Australia beneficial rains occurred in all states.

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Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States July 1-October 4, 1930, were 59,904,000 bushels compared with 52,478,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports during the week ended October 4 were 2,757,000 bushels compared with 3,998,000 bushels the previous week, and 2,793,000 bushels during the week ended October 5, 1929.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 3 were 116,546,000 bushels as compared with 110,063,000 bushels on September 26, 1930, and 125,690,000 on October 4, 1929. Receipts at Fort William and Port Arthur during the week ended October 3 were 8,197,000 bushels and shipments were 7,119,000 bushels. Receipts at Vancouver were 1,538,000 bushels and shipments were 1,649,000 bushels.

Foreign market conditionsEurope

The first part of the week ended October 9 registered an upward tendency on the European grain markets with large purchases of Russian and Manitoba wheat reported, especially by Italy and Netherlands. The latter part of the week the market again weakened. Czechoslovakia is reported to be planning a grain import monopoly. The spot price of domestic wheat at Berlin was quoted at \$1.47 per bushel on October 3, an increase of two cents over the previous week. The spot price of domestic rye was quoted at \$.91 per bushel, an increase of one cent.

Japan

The domestic wheat market in Japan continued dull during September, but mills were active because of the good export demand for Japanese flour, according to a cable from Consul General Garrels at Tokyo. Japanese wheat imports during August, by country of origin, were as follows: United States 346,000 bushels, Canada 273,000 bushels, and Australia 92,000 bushels. Wheat prices at mills on October 1, duty and landing charges included, were: Western white No. 2 \$1.20, Canadian No. 5 \$1.11, Australian \$1.24, and native wheat \$1.07 per bushel. The corresponding prices on September 1 were \$1.28, \$1.22, \$1.27 and \$1.22 per bushel, respectively.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

China

Recent low prices have encouraged Shanghai millers to buy considerable quantities of Australian, Canadian and American wheat, according to a radiogram from Agricultural Commissioner Nyhus at Shanghai. Arrivals of native wheat have fallen off. A prominent importer at Shanghai reports that about 2,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat have been sold or contracted for at 85 to 90 cents a bushel. Purchases of American wheat for blending are estimated at 1,300,000 bushels, and Australian wheat at 2,900,000. Prices paid for the American wheat are about the same as those paid for the Canadian, and the Australian wheat was contracted for at 90 to 93 cents a bushel. The first shipment of this wheat arrived October 10. The purchases are for deliveries up to February. Further orders for foreign wheat are not being placed at the present time on account of the decline in local flour prices and the slow export movement of flour from Shanghai. Importers believe, however, that if the flour market or exchange rate improves, millers will be in the market later for shipments in February and March.

United States wheat prices

United States wheat prices registered further declines during the week ended October 9. December futures at Chicago were typical of other prices; they declined steadily during the week, reaching the lowest point on October 9, when they closed at 77-1/8 cents per bushel. The decline for the week was 4 cents per bushel. Kansas City December futures declined 5 cents from 76 to 71 cents and at Minneapolis December futures dropped from 79 to 75 cents per bushel during the week. Winnipeg December futures declined from 78 to 73 cents, while the same futures at Liverpool dropped only 2 cents from 88 to 86 cents per bushel. Buenos Aires was the only market reporting an advance during the week. February futures at that market were quoted at 75 cents per bushel on October 8 as compared with 74 on October 1.

Cash prices of wheat at the principal United States markets for the week ended October 3 averaged four cents under those for the previous week. All classes and grades at the six principal markets averaged 74 cents as compared with 78 cents for the week ended September 26. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City averaged 73 cents per bushel for the week, which was 4 cents under the previous week's average. No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis was down four cents, averaging 83 cents for the week. No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis dropped only 2 cents from 76 to 74 cents. No. 2 red winter at St. Louis declined 2 cents from 87 to 85 cents. Western white at Seattle dropped from 78 to 76 cents per bushel during the week. These prices were under those of the corresponding week last year as follows: All classes and grades at six markets, 52 cents; No. 2 hard winter, Kansas City, 51 cents; No. 1 dark northern spring, Minneapolis, 52 cents; No. 2 amber durum, Minneapolis, 53 cents; No. 2 red winter, St. Louis, 48 cents, and western white, Seattle, 45 cents per bushel.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Aug. 28	142	91	135	85	140	83	153	86	145	103	b/118	b/ 93
Sept. 4	140	87	134	81	140	85	153	85	146	99	b/123	b/ 87
11	144	87	137	81	145	85	158	85	149	97	b/122	b/ 86
18	139	87	133	81	140	85	151	82	144	96	b/118	c/ 82
25	137	83	131	77	141	82	148	77	138	91	b/113	c/ 78
Oct. 2	133	81	128	76	137	79	142	76	138	88	b/114	c/ 74
9	135	77	130	71	137	75	143	73	141	86	c/126	c/ 75
16	130		125		133		144		136		c/122	
23	120		114		122		132		130		c/118	
30	128		122		131		140		134		c/119	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ October futures.

c/ February futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle a/	
	1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930		1929 1930	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Aug. 22	128	84	122	80	141	91	131	85	134	90	128	83
29	123	84	120	83	134	91	127	86	130	94	125	86
Sept. 5	128	81	125	79	137	83	132	82	133	89	126	81
12	130	81	126	80	140	90	131	79	137	90	126	80
19	123	79	125	78	138	87	127	78	134	89	123	79
26	125	73	123	77	133	87	121	76	135	87	120	78
Oct. 3	126	74	124	73	135	83	127	74	133	85	121	76
10	123		125		137		131		136		122	
17	125		21		134		131		132		120	
24	119		117		127		122		128		119	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

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Rye production in 1930

The 1930 rye production in 20 European countries remains at 871,589,000 bushels, a decrease of 2.5 per cent from the production in the same countries in 1929. No new estimates or revisions of previous estimates have been received during the week. See summary table, page 540 .

FEED GRAINSCorn

The 1930 production of corn in 14 countries so far reported, which in 1929 raised more than 76 per cent of the world total, exclusive of Russia, amounts to 2,619,196,000 bushels, a decrease of nearly 21 per cent from the production in those countries last year. The October 1 estimate of the United States corn crop is 2,046,716,000 bushels, a small increase over the September 1 estimate. It is still, however, 21.7 per cent below the 1929 production, and the smallest crop since 1901. The first estimate of the Mexican corn crop is 78,736,000 bushels, 32 per cent above the harvest of last year. The 7 European countries so far reported show a decrease of 25.4 per cent from the heavy production of a year ago! See corn production table, page 542 .

Exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1, 1929 to the latest dates available total 232,097,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 6 per cent from the shipments during the same periods of the preceding year. Corn exports from the United States during the week ended October 4 were very small. Argentina shipments fell below those for each of the preceding three weeks. See corn trade table, page 543 . Exports of corn from U.S.S.R. during August amounted to 55,000 bushels, making a total of 513,000 bushels shipped from there since the beginning of December.

Corn prices in the United States declined a little during the week ended October 3, being considerably below the prices for the corresponding week last year. Buenos Aires quotations on Argentine corn for October and November delivery declined several cents, also. See table showing corn prices, page 544 .

Mill grindings of corn in Canada during August, 1930, amounted to 235,000 bushels compared with 220,000 bushels during August, 1929. Mill production of corn flour and meal during August totaled 2,195,000 pounds against 2,076,000 pounds during August last year.

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Barley

Most of the barley in Manitoba, Canada, had been threshed by September 27. In Saskatchewan about 74 per cent of the barley had been threshed by that date, and in Alberta about 65 per cent.

The 1930 production of barley in the 27 countries so far reported, which last year raised more than 75 per cent of the world total, exclusive of Russia and China, totals 1,255,360,000 bushels, a decrease of 3.7 per cent from the production of those countries last year. The October 1 estimate of the United States barley crop shows a small increase over the September 1 estimate, and now stands at 328,020,000 bushels, 8.1 per cent above that of last year. The total production for the 20 European countries reported is 11.5 per cent below that of 1929. See barley production table, page 542.

Exports of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries, from July 1 to the latest dates available total 24,856,000 bushels, a decrease of 29.5 per cent from the shipments during the same periods last year. United States barley exports increased during the week ended October 4 over those of the previous week, while prices remained at about the same level. See barley trade and price tables, pages 543 and 544. Exports of barley from U.S.S.R. during August amounted to 3,613,000 bushels, making a total of 34,505,000 bushels shipped from there since the beginning of December.

Mill grindings of barley in Canada during August, 1930, amounted to 83,000 bushels compared with 50,000 bushels during August, 1929. Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 3 amounted to 21,636,000 bushels compared with 16,712,000 bushels on the same date last year. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 to October 3 amounted to 8,712,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period totaled 5,588,000 bushels.

Oats

Most of the oats in Manitoba, Canada, had been threshed by September 27. In Saskatchewan about 80 per cent of the oats had been threshed by that date, and in Alberta about 62 per cent.

The 1930 production of oats as reported by 23 countries, which in 1929 raised nearly 78 per cent of the world total, exclusive of Russia and China, amounts to 2,976,287,000 bushels, an increase of 1.6 per cent over the production of those countries last year. The October 1 estimate of the United

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States oats crop is 1,410,761,000 bushels, a small increase over the 1929 estimate and 14.4 per cent above the 1929 harvest. The 18 European countries so far reported show a production 20.4 per cent below that of last year. See oats production table, page 542.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 8,642,000 bushels, a decrease of 2.2 per cent from the shipments during the same periods last year. There were not exports of oats from the United States during the week ended October 4, while prices remained at about the same level. See tables showing oats trade and prices, pages 543 and 544. Exports of oats from U.S.S.R. during August amounted to 130,000 bushels, making a total of 1,440,000 bushels shipped from there since December 1.

Mill grindings of oats in Canada during August, 1930 amounted to 817,000 bushels compared with 1,101,000 bushels during August, 1929. Mill production of oatmeal and rolled oats during August totaled 11,032,000 pounds against 14,238,000 pounds during August last year. Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 3 amounted to 7,258,000 bushels against 11,664,000 bushels on the same date last year. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, and Vancouver from August 1 to October 3 totaled 2,713,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 2,213,000 bushels.

POTATOES

A preliminary estimate of the production of potatoes in Germany is 1,627,730,000 bushels, an increase of 11 per cent over the 1929 crop of 1,472,568,000 bushels and the largest crop since the war. The potato acreage in Germany this year is estimated at 6,928,000 acres, of which 6,345,000 acres were late sown. The acreage in 1929 was 7,006,000 acres, of which 6,423,000 acres were late sown.

SUGAR BEETS

The 1930 production of sugar beets in Prussia, which produces about 75 per cent of the total German sugar beet crop, is estimated at 11,354,000 short tons, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. This indicates an increase of 21 per cent over the 9,370,000 short tons harvested in 1929.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

SUGAR

F. O. Licht of Magdeburg, Germany, in an estimate of September 30, places the 1930-31 beet sugar crop of Europe, including Russia, at 10,594,000 short tons as compared with his estimate of 9,153,000 short tons for the season just ended. Excluding Russia, the crop is placed at 8,654,000 short tons as compared with 8,106,000 short tons reported for 1929-30. Increases over last season are reported in all countries except Italy, Poland, and a few minor producing countries for which detailed reports have not yet been received. With the exception of estimates for Russia and Italy, Licht's estimates for the individual countries are slightly higher than those reported by Dr. Mikusch in his estimate of August 29. See "Foreign Crops and Markets," September 15, 1930, page 371.

Licht estimates the 1930-31 Russian sugar crop at 1,940,000 short tons, indicating an increase of 893,000 short tons, or 85.3 per cent, over his estimate for 1929-30, while Mikusch's estimate places the Russian crop at 2,425,000 short tons, which is 1,410,000 short tons or 138.9 per cent above his estimate for the previous season. In Italy Licht's estimate shows a decrease of 14.5 per cent from 1929-30 as against Mikusch's estimate which shows a decrease of 1.2 per cent. A table, giving estimates by countries, is given on page 539.

HOPS

European Production and Market Conditions

The British hops harvest is now practically finished, but because of the large amount of hops left unpicked the marketable supply is now commercially estimated at only about 29,120,000 pounds, of which only a small percentage consists of choice hops, according to a cable of October 7 from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. The 1929 crop was officially estimated at 40,219,000 pounds. Notwithstanding a firmer market and an improving demand for choice lots, the prices quoted on hops during the past week are still considered to be below the cost of production. Very best Goldings from Kent are now being quoted at from \$19.55 to \$22.07, and from Worcester at from \$26.07 to \$28.24 per 100 pounds.

The hops markets on the Continent were rather firm during the past week and business was quite active, according to a cable from Agricultural

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Commissioner Steere at Berlin. The German Hop Supporting Company is now buying hops. It is reported that farmers in Bavaria disposed of a large proportion of their new crop before the Supporting Company began its activities. Quotations in Nuremberg, Saaz, and Belgium were all higher during the past week.

F L A X S E E D

Present prospects for the 1930-31 world flaxseed crop indicate a material increase over last year's crop which was 123,093,000 bushels. On September 10 the United States crop was estimated at 24,611,000 bushels compared with 16,844,000 bushels last year and the Canadian crop was estimated at 4,847,000 bushels compared with 2,060,000 bushels in 1929. See "World Flaxseed Prospects", September 30, 1930.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

PROSPECTS FOR AMERICAN APPLES IN GERMANY: Prospects are becoming increasingly favorable for marketing American apples on the Continent as the season progresses, despite the business depression, according to a cable from Mr. L. V. Steere, Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. The European supplies of apples and pears are the lowest in years. The only obstacle in the way of an exceptional season for American apples is reduced purchasing power, which will hinder the sale of large quantities of imported fruit at high prices. Unusually large shipments of early Jonathans have been sold on the auction at satisfactory prices. There were 15,000 boxes and 4,000 barrels of American apples sold at the Hamburg auction Tuesday, October 7.

High prices are likely to encourage the storage of domestic apples, but the bulk of the home crops will probably be moved by the second half of November. The trade states that there has been some speculative buying, but interest has been checked by a demand outlook made uncertain by business conditions. The grade does not expect a large volume of imports from the Danube countries owing to the general shortage of apples in both producing and consuming countries. Czechoslovakia will probably be a net importer of apples this season rather than an exporter. The apple crop in Switzerland is placed at 830 carloads against a crop of 6,200 carloads last year. This is hardly enough to supply the home markets. There has been further deterioration in the Netherlands apple crop.

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THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices paid for American apples on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, October 8, were similar to those paid last week, according to a cable from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department of Agriculture. American apple supplies were moderate. All barreled apples were in good condition except Virginia Bonums, New York Rhode Island Greenings and New England Wealthy, the condition of which was only fair. Washington Jonathans were also only in fair condition. The demand for Virginia Yorks, Jonathans and King Davids was good, Virginia Grimes, New England Wealthy and New York Rhode Island Greenings moderate, and for Virginia Bonums poor. The demand was generally good for sound fruit and moderate to poor for fruit in unsound condition. Barreled apples continue to show a large number of slacks, all of which must be sold at a discount. American pears were in moderate supply; demand was active and condition good. Prices continue at about the same levels as last week.

There were practically no supplies of barreled apples on the London market, and boxed offerings were light. The light supplies of American pears which were in generally good condition met with an active demand. Canadian apple supplies continue liberal and prices are easier. The condition of the fruit is mostly poor. Imports of pears into the United Kingdom from other countries is practically over, states Mr. Motz. The bulk of the imported pears on the market comes from America. Reports on Continental apple and pear crops verify the earlier reports of generally small crops in most countries. This should strengthen the demand for American apples on the continent. See Foreign Service release, F. S./A-318, October 10, 1930.

THE HAMBURG APPLE MARKET: The offerings of American apples on the Hamburg auction Tuesday, October 7, amounted to 16,000 boxes, 500 tub baskets and 4,000 barrels, according to a cable received in the Foreign Agricultural Service from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist of the Department of Agriculture in Europe. Buyers showed considerable interest in these offerings. Most of the boxed apples were Washington Jonathans. Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy 138/163 sold at \$2.50 to \$2.98 per box, whereas the 188/smaller size of the same grade made \$2.74 to \$2.86. The baskets consisted of Virginia Jonathans, King Davids and Grimes. These all sold at around \$2.50 per basket. Barreled apples ranged from \$3.45 to \$7.15. Germany, because of a small home crop and short crops in the principal European apple exporting countries, should be able to use more American apples than last year, according to Mr. Motz.

THE BRITISH GRAPEFRUIT MARKET: Supplies of grapefruit on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, October 8, were moderate, according to a cable from Mr. Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Service

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of the Department of Agriculture. Interest in the offerings was dull, although the fruit was in good condition. No quotations for American fruit were received. Porto Rican grapefruit sold at \$3.89 to \$4.38 per box as compared with \$3.89 to \$4.38 last week. Grapefruit from the Isle of Pines sold at \$3.89 to \$4.50 per box as against \$3.77 to \$4.50 per box last week. Jamaican fruit made \$3.65 to \$4.08 as compared with \$3.89 to \$4.38 last week.

THE BRITISH PRUNE MARKET: Spot business in California prunes in the London market is showing a distinct improvement, according to Mr. Fred A. Metz, the European Fruit Specialist of the Department of Agriculture. While the bulk of the orders has been for the small sizes, the volume of business is greater than for some time past. London stocks of several sizes, particularly the larger sizes, are short, and prices are strengthening. In the Liverpool market prices for all sizes, except the smallest counts, have remained firm. There has been more inquiry in the Liverpool market lately and every indication points to an increased demand in the near future.

THE GERMAN PRUNE MARKET: The demand for dried prunes in Germany continues to be dull, but the trade is expecting a revival as soon as the home supplies of fresh fruit are exhausted, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. Some business has been transacted in new crops of Californian and French prunes, but none in Oregon, Washington, and Yugoslav fruit. The lack of demand for Oregon, Washington, and Yugoslav prunes is attributed to the high level of prices. Both Vienna and Prague, which are usually exclusive buyers of Yugoslav fruit at this time of the year, have recently been buying California stock via Hamburg, because of the more favorable price situation. Consul Kehl at Hamburg reports that the prospect for a heavy prune crop in France this year has been a depressing factor in the Hamburg market, with the result that California fruit is experiencing keen competition from abundant and cheap French Fretins. Prices in Hamburg continued to decline during September, but very little new business was done.

MEDITERRANEAN RAISIN SITUATION: The 1930 rasin crop of the Mediterranean Basin is now estimated at 70,100 short tons as compared with 71,000 short tons in 1929, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles. The crop in the Valencia district of Spain is placed at 13,000 and in the Malaga district at 9,000 short tons. The crop in Smyrna is still being estimated at 41,500 tons, while the Greek Sultana crop is placed at 6,600 tons. Total exports of raisins from Smyrna this season up to September 30 have amounted to 13,554 short tons as against 14,673 short tons during the corresponding period last year. Prices quoted for Smyrna raisins on September 30 were as follows: Second quality 4.5 cents to 5.5 cents, and good average quality 3.7 cents to

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to 4.5 cents per pound. These prices are somewhat lower than those prevailing at the end of August. The Valencia raisin market is dull at present and prices are showing a downward tendency. Prices are now averaging about 28 per cent below those prevailing at this time last year. Growers are refusing to sell at prevailing prices. Prices in the Malaga district have also declined and now average 21 per cent below those of a year ago.

THE SMYRNA FIG CROP: The Smyrna fig crop is still being estimated at 25,000 short tons as compared with 23,000 tons in 1929, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nielsen at Marseilles. Rain during the second half of September, however, is believed to have injured the quality of the fruit slightly. Total shipments of Smyrna figs thus far this season, up to September 30, have amounted to 9,649 short tons as against 10,662 tons in the corresponding period last year. Shipments to the United States from the opening of the season up to September 15 have amounted to only 297 tons as against 2,491 tons in the same period last season. Packers are eagerly awaiting reports on arrivals in the United States. If these reports are favorable, exports will no doubt be stimulated. Smyrna packers thus far have been careful to purchase only good quality fruit from the growers. This has caused a scarcity in the good qualities with an increase in price. The demand for the lower grades has been insignificant.

MEDITERRANEAN FILBERT CROP: The 1930 filbert crop of the Mediterranean Basin is now estimated at 95,500 short tons as compared with 63,800 tons in 1929. The 1930 crop by areas compared with the 1929 crop given in parenthesis is now estimated as follows: Spain, Tarragona 11,000 (41,500) and Austria 525 (4,400) short tons; Sicily, 10,500 (3,850); Southern Italy, 13,500 (5,000) and Turkey 60,000 (9,000).

L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

LONDON WOOL PRICES REACH NEW LOW LEVEL FOR SEASON: The fifth series of the 1930 London Wool Sales closed on October 7 with prices of all wools at the lowest level of the season, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner E. A. Foley. Values at the close were very unsteady and were at least 5 to 7-1/2 per cent below the opening level for all types of wool with some wools from 5 to 7-1/2 per cent below last week's level. The smallest declines occurred in best greasy merinos and greasy merino lamb's wool.

ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FOR 1929-30

The index of United States exports of agricultural commodities for the year ended June 30, 1930 amounted to only 97, the lowest annual index since 1910-11. These indices are based on the exports of 44 of the principal farm products with the exports for 1909-10 to 1913-14 taken as a base. That the decline was general was shown by the fact that with cotton excluded, the index was 117, also lower than any corresponding 12 months since 1910-11. The cotton index, which amounted to 82, was the lowest in 6 years.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Yearly indices
Base average 1910-1914 = 100

Year beginning July 1	All com- modities	All com- modities except cotton	Cotton fiber	Grains and products	Cattle and meat products	Dairy products	Fruit
1909-10.....	78	86	73	82	91	58	76
1910-11.....	92	92	91	85	104	93	89
1911-12.....	114	100	125	78	115	126	101
1912-13.....	110	119	103	143	97	120	136
1913-14.....	106	103	108	112	92	103	98
1914-15.....	138	129	99	301	126	302	119
1915-16.....	118	184	70	237	164	479	109
1916-17.....	118	182	70	217	164	716	101
1917-18.....	101	165	53	179	197	975	63
1918-19.....	145	255	63	272	287	1,287	111
1919-20.....	134	207	80	218	185	1,275	122
1920-21.....	127	212	64	329	154	524	108
1921-22.....	137	218	76	317	153	571	105
1922-23.....	112	182	50	246	139	406	121
1923-24.....	104	153	67	143	179	451	214
1924-25.....	126	167	95	225	140	306	184
1925-26.....	106	123	93	117	114	327	211
1926-27.....	136	143	131	188	98	298	301
1927-28.....	112	138	92	188	98	263	258
1928-29.....	117	141	99	174	102	213	372
1929-30.....	97	117	82	130	104	221	216

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-30

Exports of agricultural products from the United States declined 19 per cent in value in 1929-30 as compared with 1928-29. Lower prices and increased competition from larger world crops were the principal factors contributing to this decline. During the fiscal year 1929-30, agricultural exports, excluding forest products, were valued at \$1,495,000,000 as compared with \$1,847,000,000 a year earlier. Only 32 per cent of all exports consisted of agricultural products as compared with an average of 40 per cent during the period 1925 to 1929. Smaller shipments of cotton at reduced prices were the dominant factor in bringing about the decline, but other groups also showed substantial decreases in value, particularly the grains, fruits, animal oils and fats, vegetable oilcake and oilcake meal, and dairy products. Tobacco made the best showing, registering a noticeable gain in the quantity of exports and a small increase in value. Meat exports showed an increase in both volume and value. Lard exports were also larger, but at lower prices.

Cotton

During the year just closed, the overseas trade in cotton amounted to 7,097,000 bales valued at \$667,251,000, a decrease of 19 per cent in volume as compared with the 1925-1929 average and a decline of 26 per cent in value. This decrease was due in part to the curtailed foreign demand, resulting from the world-wide business depression, and in part to increased competition from foreign staples.

Approximately 73 per cent of our exports went to the United Kingdom and the continent and 15 per cent to Japan. Germany again displaced the United Kingdom as to principal outlet for American cotton, taking 1,770,000 bales or 25 per cent of the total exports, while 1,307,000 bales or 18 per cent went to English markets. However, much of the cotton credited to Germany is afterward reexported for consumption in other countries of Central Europe. Japan, our third best customer, took 1,078,000 bales. Exports to Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan showed decreases of 6 per cent, 32 per cent, and 21 per cent, respectively, as compared with 1928-29, and, with the exception of France, purchases by all other principal importing countries were less than a year ago.

Grain

There was a small decrease in exports of wheat and a heavy decline in the exports of other grains. With the exceptions of 1918 and 1926, exports of wheat and flour were lower than any year since 1914 and 20 per cent less than the 1925-1929 average, but only 6 per cent under those for 1928-29. In contrast with former years, when a large portion of the wheat and flour destined for countries overseas was shipped via Canada, most of the shipments during the year just closed were sent direct to European markets.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-30, CONT'D

Large European wheat and rye crops in 1929 and restrictions on the use of foreign wheat in a number of countries account largely for the reduced exports to European countries. Japan took 9,863,000 bushels or more than double her purchases last season, but China took less than a year ago, so that the gain in shipments to the Orient as a whole amounted to 2,023,000 bushels.

The United States shipped abroad less than 3,000,000 bushels of rye and rye flour, the lowest export since 1914. Production for the season was 14 per cent less than the average for the five preceding years, but the corresponding decreases in exports amounted to 89 per cent.

Rice exports also fell off, amounting to 10,401,000 bushels as compared with 14,137,000 bushels a year ago. Exports of California rice in particular show a marked decline. Notwithstanding the contraction in exports, shipments to our outlying possessions, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Alaska, amounted to 10,342,000 bushels, a peak figure, and almost equaled the volume sent to foreign countries.

Exports of feed grains registered drastic declines. Exports of corn and corn meal amounted to 10,280,000 bushels, the lowest since 1925, and oats dropped to 7,966,000 bushels, the lowest since 1914. With production the second highest on record, exports of barley, including malt, amounted to only 24,054,000 bushels or 33 per cent less than the average for 1925-1929.

Meats and animal fats

With the exception of hams, shoulders and pickled pork, there was a noticeable improvement in both the quantity and value of nearly all classes of exported meats. Heavier exports to the United Kingdom account for most of the increase. Approximately 60 per cent of all the meat exported consisted of cured pork. The quantity of bacon shipped abroad was somewhat above that of a year ago, but this was more than offset by the decline in exports of hams and shoulders with the result that total exports of cured pork were a little under those for 1928-29 and lower than any year since 1875. Exports of lard were well maintained, being about 7 per cent above the average volume for 1925-1929, but showing a decrease of 12 per cent in value, the average unit value being lower than any year since 1922. Fresh pork showed the greatest comparative gain, total exports amounting to 18,771,000 pounds, an increase of 23 per cent over the average for the five years immediately preceding. More beef was exported than during 1928-29, shipments amounting to 17,227,000 pounds, but this was 19 per cent under the 1925-1929 average and only 14 per cent of the quantity imported.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-30, CONT'D

Tobacco

Foreign demand for American tobacco was well maintained. Exports of leaf tobacco exceeded those of 1928-29 by 29,230,000 pounds and except for the abnormally large exports during 1919 and 1920 were larger than any preceding year. Exports of bright flue-cured, which frequently makes up over 60 per cent of the total quantity of leaf tobacco exported, amounted to 429,942,000 pounds, the highest on record. This was a gain of 15,993,000 pounds over 1928-29, and 117,269,000 pounds or 38 per cent above the 1925-1929 average. The United Kingdom, our principal outlet for this type of tobacco, purchased a larger volume and exports to China, our second best market, amounted to 128,144,000 pounds, which was almost up to the record exports of 1928-29. The heaviest comparative gain was in dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee with an export of 96,395,000 pounds, an increase as compared with the last two years, but low as compared with 1925-1927. Most of the gain was in shipments to France which absorbed 39 per cent of our total exports of this variety. There was some reduction in Maryland and Ohio exports, but other varieties did not vary greatly from those of the last five years.

Fruit

There was a decided falling off in the exports of fruit, all classes, fresh, dried and canned sharing in the decline. As a result of a smaller domestic crop and increased foreign competition, both boxed and barreled apples dropped to less than half the exports during 1928-29, when shipments were abnormally large. There was about the same decrease as compared with 1926-27, but with these exceptions, exports compare favorably with other recent years. Exports of oranges and grapefruit were somewhat under the peak reached during the previous twelve months, but otherwise higher than any preceding year. The volume of prunes moving into foreign markets amounted to 142,999,000 pounds as compared with 273,051,000 pounds, a year ago, and a reduction of 31 per cent as compared with the average for 1925-1929. A sharp recession also took place in the exports of raisins with a total of 128,585,000 pounds as against 221,756,000 pounds last season, or a reduction of 19 per cent when compared with the average for the five preceding years.

Except for the unusually large exports during 1928-29, more canned fruit was sent abroad than during any preceding year, total exports amounting to 285,716,000 pounds with a value of \$30,131,000. Peaches and pears, the two leading varieties exported, dropped off, but there was a stronger demand for apricots; the total amounting to 33,235,000 pounds, the second highest recorded.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-30, CONT'D

Oilseeds and oilseed products

During 1929-30 the United States exported more vegetable oils than during the previous twelve months, but these larger shipments were made at lower prices. In both of the last two years, however, exports of these products have been much below the average of the previous five years. Exports of cottonseed oil, which make up at least a fourth of the total exports of vegetable oils, showed an increase over 1928-29, but a decrease of 38 per cent in volume and 46 per cent in value as compared with the 1925-1929 average. Canada takes the major part of our cottonseed oil exports, but shipments to that market appear to be declining. Exports to Mexico are also falling off. Exports of linseed oil in 1929-30 were 9 per cent lower than the 1925-1929 average. Shipments of soy-bean oil, on the other hand, were 37 per cent above the 1925-1929 average. A feature of the export trade in vegetable oils has been the increase in shipments of cocoanut oil, which in the last two years have surpassed the exports of crude cottonseed oil. These shipments have gone largely to Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Vegetables

Exports of canned vegetables, the principal item in the vegetable export group, were only a little under the record figure reached in the preceding year. About 30 per cent of these exports consisted of canned soup, about 22 per cent of asparagus, and 10 per cent each of corn and peas.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS: Agricultural compared with total, years
1919-20 to 1929-30

Year beginning July 1	Total	Agricultural			Percentage of total	
		Excluding forest products	Forest products	Including forest products	Excluding forest products	Including forest products
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Per cent	Per cent
1919-20	7,949	3,862	190	4,052	48.6	51.0
1920-21.....	6,386	2,608	142	2,750	40.8	43.1
1921-22	3,700	1,916	94	2,010	51.8	54.3
1922-23	3,887	1,799	130	1,929	46.3	49.6
1923-24	4,224	1,867	162	2,029	44.2	48.0
1924-25	4,778	2,281	156	2,437	47.7	51.0
1925-26	4,653	1,892	162	2,054	40.7	44.1
1926-27.....	4,867	1,908	173	2,081	39.2	42.8
1927-28	4,773	1,815	175	1,990	38.0	41.7
1928-29	5,284	1,847	178	2,025	35.0	38.3
1929-30	4,618	1,495	163	1,658	32.4	35.9

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June issues, 1921-1930.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30**

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thou-	Thou- prel	1,000	1,000 prel.
Animals, live:		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
<u>Cattle-</u>					
Bulls for breeding.....	No	2	2	197	312
Cows for breeding.....	No	3	1	318	197
Other cattle.....	No	4	5	215	210
<u>Horses-</u>					
For breeding.....	No	a/	a/	363	258
Other horses.....	No	13	7	997	612
Mules, asses and burros.....	No	18	14	2,105	1,617
Sheep.....	No	4	16	74	205
Swine.....	No	37	18	657	296
Poultry.....	lb	458	438	296	288
Fur animals.....	No	b/	c/ 5	b/	c/ 230
Other live animals.....		a/	a/	836	1,082
Total animals, live.....				6,058	5,307
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	lb	3,778	3,582	1,813	1,565
Cheese.....	lb	2,572	2,339	752	635
<u>Milk and cream-</u>					
Fresh and sterilized.....	gal	165	181	98	98
Condensed, sweetened.....	lb	39,598	37,771	6,294	5,930
Evaporated, unsweetened.....	lb	72,894	63,801	7,420	6,170
Powdered, dried.....	lb	5,064	6,170	1,291	1,410
Total dairy products.....				17,668	15,808
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs in the shell.....	doz	15,982	14,234	5,079	4,433
Eggs and yolks, frozen, dried, or canned	lb	460	121	66	37
Total eggs & egg products..				5,145	4,470
<u>Hides and skins, raw (except fur):</u>					
Calf	lb	8,907	7,582	2,318	1,533
Cattle.....	lb	24,819	20,075	4,450	2,935
Sheep and goat.....	lb	2,059	1,406	645	406
Other hides and skins (includ- ing flesh & pickled splits)	lb	7,875	6,095	1,899	1,022
Total hides and skins.....	lb	43,660	35,158	9,112	5,896

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-					
continued					
<u>Meat and meat products:</u>					
Meats-					
Beef and veal-					
Beef, canned.....	lb	2,025	2,429	732	917
Beef and veal, fresh.....	lb	2,561	2,823	558	662
Pickled or cured--.....	lb	9,935	11,975	1,207	1,398
Total beef and veal.....	lb	14,521	17,227	2,497	2,977
Horse meat-					
Pickled.....	lb	b/	c/ 1,929	b/	c/ 156
Dry, salted or smoked.....	lb	b/	c/ 1,650	b/	c/ 156
Mutton and lamb.....	lb	915	1,259	224	257
Pork-					
Bacon.....	lb	123,335	126,396	18,700	19,188
Canned.....	lb	7,974	12,783	2,981	4,489
Carcasses, fresh or frozen.....	lb	2,440	3,767	339	575
Hams and shoulders.....	lb	122,199	126,014	25,498	25,795
Loins & other fresh pork.....	lb	8,201	15,004	1,357	2,579
Pickled.....	lb	39,906	39,833	5,944	5,564
Sides-					
Cumberland.....	lb	5,913	5,274	1,085	994
Wiltshire.....	lb	3,197	5,558	464	844
Total pork.....	lb	313,165	334,629	56,368	60,028
Poultry and game, fresh.....	lb	2,469	2,924	822	858
Sausage-					
Canned.....	lb	2,080	1,810	706	598
Not canned.....	lb	3,343	3,522	1,005	1,056
Miscellaneous meats-					
Meats, canned, n.o.s.	lb	2,094	2,470	623	721
Meat extracts and bouillon cubes.....	lb	191	154	431	326
Other meats, n.e.s. incl. edible offal.....	lb	38,631	37,714	4,376	4,258
Total meats.....	lb	377,409	405,288	67,052	71,391
Oils and fats, animal-					
Lard.....	lb	780,914	787,160	101,971	93,766
Lard compounds	lb	4,138	3,080	529	374
Lard, neutral.....	lb	18,315	16,783	2,494	2,115
Neat's foot oil.....	lb	1,165	1,450	206	238
Oleomargarine d/.....	lb	633	931	115	145

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		1928-29	prelim.	1928-29	prelim.
		Thou-	Thou-	1,000	1,000
		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS-					
continued					
<u>Meat and meat products, cont'd</u>					
<u>Oils and fats, animal, cont'd.-</u>					
Oleo oil	lb	63,187	61,093	7,485	6,765
Oleo stock.....	lb	6,530	7,781	731	835
Stearins and fatty acids-					
Grease stearin.....	lb	1,838	1,652	165	160
Oleic acid or red oil.....	lb	5,562	2,504	498	227
Oleo and lard stearin.....	lb	4,258	4,191	479	429
Stearic acid.....	lb	1,963	924	259	111
Tallow.....	lb	2,811	5,778	255	447
Miscellaneous, n.e.s. including					
other animal oils.....	lb	60,797	53,856	5,634	4,581
Total oils and fats.....	lb	952,111	952,183	120,821	110,193
Total meats and meat products	lb	1,329,520	1,357,471	187,873	181,584
Wool and mohair, unmf'd.	lb	285	247	107	103
<u>Miscellaneous animal products:</u>					
Bones, hoofs and horns, unmf'd..	lb	1,818	1,712	74	65
Feathers, crude.....	lb	8,134	10,066	840	1,041
Gelatin.....	lb	245	326	149	223
Glue of animal origin.....	lb	2,846	2,466	484	460
Hair, unmanufactured-					
Cattle.....	lb	10,854	8,545	1,019	962
Other hair.....	lb	10,814	11,923	1,267	1,245
Honey.....	lb	11,806	6,472	1,032	591
Sausage casings-					
Beef.....	lb	17,335	15,119	2,591	1,895
Hog.....	lb	12,362	13,312	3,520	3,252
Other.....	lb	2,972	2,258	605	372
Other misc., n.e.s. inedible...		a/	a/	2,077	1,098
Total animals and animal				239,621	224,355
products.....					
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
<u>Chocolate and cocoa:</u>					
Chocolate, incl. sweetened.....	lb	938	890	222	197
Cocoa, powdered.....	lb	2,433	2,659	384	419
<u>Coffee:</u>					
Green.....	lb	3,268	4,632	958	989
Roasted.....	lb	2,601	2,972	959	1,001
Extracts and substitutes.....	lb	1,148	1,221	710	757

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS- Continued		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Cotton, unmf'd. excl. linters	bale	8,520	7,097	861,099	667,251
Linters	bale	219	143	7,120	3,959
Total cotton, unmf'd. incl. linters	bale	8,739	7,240	868,219	671,210
Fruits:					
Dried and evaporated-					
Apples	lb	50,024	23,769	5,714	3,030
Apricots	lb	24,652	19,101	3,743	3,207
Peaches	lb	12,436	3,847	1,165	522
Pears	lb	c/2,626	3,655	c/ 274	503
Prunes	lb	273,051	142,989	17,163	12,447
Raisins	lb	221,756	128,585	11,683	7,480
Dried fruits for salads..	lb	b/	c/1,332	b/	c/ 143
Other dried & evaporated fruit	lb	20,747	10,661	1,950	1,288
Total dried & evaporated	lb	605,292	333,939	41,692	28,620
Fresh-					
Apples	bb1	3,005	1,427	15,112	7,237
Apples	box	12,026	5,998	25,604	13,105
Berries	lb	16,093	7,842	1,508	1,004
Citrus-					
Grapefruit	box	940	854	3,593	3,513
Lemons	box	302	189	1,494	1,158
Oranges	box	4,223	3,674	16,658	14,713
Grapes	lb	55,638	46,158	2,629	2,424
Peaches	lb	22,067	19,973	728	803
Pears	lb	82,847	62,024	4,905	4,210
Pineapples	box	47	33	135	109
Other fresh fruits e/ ...	lb	65,305	56,567	2,296	2,193
Total fresh fruits				74,662	50,469
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce ..	lb	27,616	20,059	1,453	1,053
Apricots	lb	26,249	33,235	2,445	3,198
Berries	lb	12,023	f/8,094	1,234	f/ 867
Loganberries	lb	b/	c/1,129	b/	c/ 127
Other canned berries ..	lb	b/	c/ 791	b/	c/ 107
Cherries	lb	2,202	1,897	346	326
Peaches	lb	101,438	74,470	8,245	7,510

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd</u>					
<u>Fruits, continued</u>		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Canned, continued-					
Pears	lb	82,652	54,709	7,809	6,287
Pineapples	lb	47,533	46,309	4,295	4,637
Prunes	lb	2,779	2,012	261	227
Fruits for salads	lb	c/ 16,552	30,148	c/ 2,407	4,700
Other canned fruits	lb	10,779	10,863	1,120	1,092
Total canned fruits	lb	329,823	283,716	29,615	30,131
Preserved jellies and jams.....	lb	2,511	1,894	450	382
Other fruit preparations,n.e.s.	lb	26,945	17,338	2,930	827
Total fruits				149,349	110,429
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>					
<u>Grains-</u>					
Barley	bu	56,996	21,544	48,069	16,984
Buckwheat	bu	229	22	254	25
Corn	bu	40,714	9,354	40,917	9,016
Oats	bu	10,848	4,635	5,186	2,391
Rice	lb	313,405	234,635	11,582	9,598
Rye	bu	9,346	2,538	9,880	2,680
Wheat	bu	103,114	92,175	121,047	114,572
<u>Meal and flours-</u>					
Corn meal	bb1	283	231	1,408	1,138
Oat meal, flaked & rolled					
oats	lb	97,245	f/ 41,244	4,655	f/ 2,088
In bulk,(sacks or bags).....	lb	b/	c/ 5,925	b/	c/ 175
In pkgs.(cases or cartons)...	lb	b/	c/ 12,784	b/	c/ 1,186
Rice flour,meal and broken					
rice	lb	79,279	54,373	2,118	1,602
Rye flour	bb1	24	10	141	59
Wheat flour	bb1	12,888	13,009	76,268	77,243
Total grains and flours				321,525	238,757
<u>Miscellaneous grain products-</u>					
<u>Biscuit and crackers-</u>					
Sweetened	lb	3,920	3,306	905	792
Unsweetened	lb	6,671	7,058	1,103	1,080
Cereal foods, n.e.s.	lb	4,641	2,705	466	336
Corn breakfast food,ready					
to eat	lb	6,346	6,174	512	508
Hominy and grits	lb	16,639	7,780	361	187
Kaffir and milo	bu	2,782	360	2,372	340
Macaroni, spaghetti,etc.	lb	10,919	10,061	950	879
Malt	bu	3,628	2,761	3,760	2,639

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thou-	Thou-	1,000	1,000
		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd					
Grains and grain products, cont'd					
Miscellaneous grain products, continued-					
Mill feeds-					
Mixed dairy feeds.....	ton	c/ 1	2	c/ 45	82
Mixed poultry feed	ton	c/ 2	6	c/ 117	304
Other prepared and mixed	ton	21	11	788	533
Other, incl. screenings....	ton	43	17	1,210	614
Wheat products for table use-					
Breakfast foods-					
Ready to eat	lb	1,955	1,715	192	169
To be cooked	lb	1,445	1,161	154	123
Other grain products	lb	12,957	a/	960	935
Total grains & grain products				335,425	248,278
Nuts:					
Peanuts	lb	5,795	3,679	495	316
Other nuts	lb	5,315	6,808	1,033	1,082
Oil cake and oil-cake meal:					
Oil cake-					
Cottonseed	ton	176	94	8,766	4,285
Linseed	ton	279	269	15,130	13,467
Other oil cake	ton	24	19	979	673
Oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed	ton	79	57	3,906	2,586
Linseed	ton	9	10	480	471
Other oil-cake meal	ton	3	4	160	199
Total oil cake and oil-cake meal	ton	570	453	29,421	21,681
Oilseeds	lb	1,422	6,288	88	234
Oils:					
Fixed or expressed-					
Cocoa butter	lb	1,010	347	315	96
Coconut oil	lb	24,556	30,306	2,053	2,286
Corn oil	lb	323	363	47	53
Cottonseed oil-					
Crude	lb	20,709	24,847	1,767	1,908
Refined	lb	8,822	7,261	1,044	816
Total cottonseed oil	lb	29,531	32,108	2,811	2,724
Lard compounds, vegetable..	lb	5,997	6,578	819	884
Linseed oil	lb	2,020	2,129	230	307
Soybean oil	lb	8,241	5,509	807	558

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd		Thou-	Thou-	1,000	1,000
Oils, continued:		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
Fixed or expressed, cont'd.-					
Soap stock, vegetable	lb	7,589	12,819	537	819
Other vegetable oils & fats..	lb	11,378	9,926	1,237	1,105
Total fixed or expressed....	lb	90,645	100,085	8,856	8,832
Volatile or essential-					
Orange	lb	c/ 34	27	c/ 29	66
Peppermint	lb	213	215	747	762
Pine	lb	c/ 2,043	a/	c/ 129	188
Other volatile or essential..	lb	3,743	1,186	1,337	1,116
Total volatile or essential	lb	6,033	1,428	2,342	2,132
Total vegetable oils	lb	96,678	101,513	11,198	10,964
Seeds (except oilseeds):					
Alfalfa	lb	317	1,079	167	238
Clover(except red)	lb	284	728	57	97
Clover, red	lb	327	711	45	123
Field & forage plant seeds, n.e.s.	lb	2,540	3,107	169	182
Grass seeds, n.e.s.	lb	6,248	8,946	940	1,103
Timothy	lb	8,636	12,123	547	635
Vegetable & flower seeds	lb	3,334	5,017	929	1,177
Total seeds,(except oilseeds)	lb	22,186	31,711	2,854	3,755
Spices	lb	1,889	3,409	296	344
Sugar,molasses and sirup:					
Molasses	gal	7,999	12,359	818	1,123
Sirup (including maple)	gal	3,135	2,855	944	891
Sugar,refined(incl.maple)	s.ton	128	79	8,189	4,475
Total sugar, molasses and sirup				9,951	6,489
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf tobacco-					
Black fat water baler and dark Africa	lb	3,631	7,221	775	1,554
Bright flue-cured	lb	413,949	429,942	119,868	117,992
Burley	lb	6,236	9,254	1,198	2,077
Cigar leaf	lb	4,353	4,193	974	785
Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn.....	lb	79,304	96,395	14,411	16,475
Dark Virginia	lb	22,871	18,617	4,322	4,211
Green River	lb	9,156	9,818	2,050	2,254
One Sucker leaf	lb	2,865	3,493	583	717
Maryland & Ohio export	lb	12,701	7,987	2,672	1,844
Perique tobacco	lb	2,774	150	915	68
Total leaf tobacco	lb	557,840	587,070	147,768	147,977

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd</u>					
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured, cont'd.</u>					
Stems, trimmings and scrap tobacco	lb	8,085	13,056	309	474
Total tobacco, unmf'd.	lb	565,925	600,126	148,077	148,451
<u>Vegetables:</u>					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans, dried	bu	316	296	1,179	1,125
Onions	bu	464	614	747	704
Peas, dried	bu	185	109	804	485
Potatoes	bu	3,165	2,386	2,583	3,228
Other fresh vegetables	lb	189,036	204,101	5,868	6,503
Canned-					
Asparagus	lb	20,562	19,906	3,171	3,082
Beans, baked & pork & beans ..	lb	10,594	8,249	888	622
Corn	lb	8,921	9,199	645	703
Peas	lb	6,723	9,108	610	784
Soups	lb	27,351	26,219	2,570	2,568
Tomatoes	lb	4,009	4,872	295	350
Other canned vegetables	lb	11,880	11,672	736	744
Pickles	lb	4,934	3,501	418	374
Ketchup & other tomato sauces ..	lb	13,066	10,420	1,745	1,214
Other sauces and relishes ..	lb	3,453	3,876	736	783
Other vegetable prep.n.e.s..	lb	2,610	a/	338	375
Total vegetables				23,333	23,644
<u>Miscellaneous vegetable prod.:</u>					
Beverages-					
Distilled liquors	Pf.gal.	301	184	129	84
Fruit juices, sirups etc. for soda fountains	gal. c/	168	387	c/ 344	634
Malt extract & malt sirup ..	gal	504	476	423	402
Misc. beverages, n.e.s.	gal	537	422	739	584
Broomcorn	ton	5	4	619	614
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, crude-					
Ginseng	lb	209	183	2,781	1,956
Other crude veg. drugs	lb	4,811	4,553	980	829
Flavoring extracts	lb	524	429	518	409
Glucose (corn sirup)	lb	115,640	95,783	4,266	3,645
Grape sugar (corn sugar)	lb	7,726	6,033	287	228
Hay	ton	12	8	303	182
Hops	lb	8,836	6,792	1,827	1,050

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
		Thou-	Thou-	1,000	1,000
		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Cont'd					
<u>Miscellaneous vegetable products, continued</u>					
Nursery & greenhouse stock-					
Flowers, cut	a/			190	190
Fruit stock, cuttings and seedlings	No	3,848	2,826	308	157
Other nursery or greenhouse stock	a/			453	500
Starch, corn & corn flour ...	lb	231,667	200,558	8,405	7,219
Starch, other	lb	3,993	2,785	193	142
Vinegar	gal	271	313	148	178
Yeast	lb	3,387	3,756	624	682
Other misc.inedible vegetable products, n.e.s.	a/			1,086	886
Total vegetable products..				1,607,595	1,270,811
Total animal and vegetable products				1,847,216	1,495,164
FOREST PRODUCTS					
<u>Dyeing and tanning materials,</u>					
crude	ton	2	1	79	46
Dye extracts-					
Logwood	lb	1,848	2,173	189	229
Other dye extracts	lb	640	413	79	47
Tanning extracts-					
Chestnut	lb	10,842	2,110	342	71
Other tanning extracts, (vegetable and chemical)..	lb	32,081	36,377	1,725	1,865
<u>Naval stores, gums and resins:</u>					
Gum rosin	bbl g/	1,133	1,157	16,825	15,690
Wood rosin	bbl g/	176	210	2,426	2,800
Spirits of turpentine, gum	gal	14,175	15,745	7,531	7,981
Tar and pitch, wood	bbl g/	25	18	269	190
Wood turpentine	gal	902	826	441	423
Other gums and resins	lb	4,530	5,192	1,209	1,427
Total naval stores, gums and resins				28,701	28,511

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS-Cont'd					
Wood:					
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-					
Hardwoods-					
Ash	M ft	33	40	2,265	2,914
Birch, beech and maple ..	M ft	15	8	903	468
Chestnut	M ft	12	9	600	454
Cottonwood	M ft	6	4	337	170
Gum-					
Red and sap	M ft	48	45	2,379	2,195
Turpentine and black	M ft	9	7	336	278
Hickory	M ft	4	4	426	410
Mahogany	M ft	17	14	2,461	2,018
Oak	M ft	217	218	13,097	13,466
Poplar	M ft	36	37	2,264	2,258
Small hardwood dimension. stock	M ft	5	6	582	620
Wagon-oak planks	M ft	8	12	483	722
Walnut	M ft	13	12	1,593	1,598
Other hardwoods	M ft	24	20	1,354	1,078
Total hardwoods	M ft	447	436	29,080	28,649
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M ft	23	10	1,085	607
Cypress	M ft	10	8	583	512
Douglas fir-					
Dressed	M ft	74	52	1,962	1,540
Rough	M ft	755	739	16,568	16,153
Hemlock	M ft	224	124	4,546	2,397
Redwood	M ft	66	53	3,684	3,006
Small softwood dimension stock	M ft	5	6	154	278
Southern pine-					
Dressed	M ft	83	72	3,536	3,063
Rough	M ft	626	527	25,924	21,942
Spruce	M ft	30	28	1,466	1,206
White, western and sugar pine	M ft	38	39	2,149	2,165
Other softwoods	M ft	6	6	216	174
Total softwoods	M ft	1,940	1,664	61,903	53,043
Cooperage and box material-					
Box shooks-					
Gum	B ft	6,313	4,676	367	230
Hemlock	B ft	65,972	53,467	1,937	1,559
Southern pine	B ft	13,320	15,567	593	762
Spruce	B ft	1,759	1,903	67	73
Other	B ft	13,016	17,765	560	844

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
FOREST PRODUCTS-Cont'd		Thou-	Thou-	1,000	1,000
Wood, continued:		sands	sands	dollars	dollars
Cooperage and box material, continued-					
Cooperage-					
Heading-					
Slack	set	2,349	2,434	188	191
Tight	set	1,542	1,237	628	562
Staves-					
Slack	No	46,003	45,256	645	580
Tight	No	36,406	33,368	4,129	3,301
Shooks-					
Slack	set	465	488	302	283
Tight	set	1,019	965	3,145	2,882
Total cooperage and box material				12,561	11,267
Laths	M	38	45	178	177
Logs and hewn timber-					
Hardwoods	M ft	f/ 6 h/	f/ 5 h/	521	518
Ash and hickory	M ft	c/ 2	c/ 5	145	318
Walnut	M ft	c/ 1	c/ 2	209	421
Other	M ft	c/ 6	c/ 12	367	584
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M ft	224	124	5,243	2,792
Douglas fir	M ft	40	68	557	886
Southern pine	M ft	9	3	361	143
Other softwoods	M ft	133	118	1,741	1,440
Total logs & hewn timber	M ft	421	332	9,144	6,584
Piling	Lin ft	6,980	5,601	2,324	1,100
Pulp woods	cord	54	95	474	903
Railroad ties-					
Hardwood	No	572	281	477	262
Softwood	No	3,266	2,711	2,306	1,960
Creosoted or otherwise preserved	No	952	652	1,262	1,068
Total railroad ties	No	4,790	3,644	4,045	3,290
Shingles	M	113	69	444	275
Telegraph, trolley and electric light poles	No	128	236	658	1,573
Timber, sawed-					
Hardwoods	M ft	2	1	110	100
Softwoods-					
Cedar	M ft	1	1	41	34
Creosoted or otherwise preserved-					
Southern pine	M ft	4	4	291	252
Other preserved sawed timber	M ft	1	1	52	57

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States
1928-29 and 1929-30, continued

Article exported	Unit	Year beginning July 1			
		Quantity		Value	
		1928-29	1929-30 prelim.	1928-29	1929-30 prelim.
FOREST PRODUCTS- Cont'd					
Wood, continued		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Timber, sawed, continued-					
Softwoods, continued-					
Douglas fir	M ft	553	480	11,376	9,258
Southern pine	M ft	119	152	5,134	6,518
Other softwoods	M ft	31	18	820	430
Total timber, sawed	M ft	711	657	17,824	16,649
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Firewood and other unmanu- factured wood	Cu.ft.	2,923	2,335	195	266
Hardwood flooring	M ft	17	15	1,104	1,101
Plywood	Sq ft	32,150	35,734	1,486	1,658
Veneers	Sq ft	94,972	93,937	2,632	2,536
Veneer fruit & vegetable pack.	a/	a/	a/	172	76
Wood pulp-					
Soda wood pulp	ton	2	2	177	193
Sulphite wood pulp	ton	35	33	1,917	1,862
Other wood pulp	ton	7	8	426	413
Other sawed lumber	B ft	4,893	4,837	243	221
Total misc. forest products .				8,342	8,326
Total forest products				178,092	162,405
Total vegetable products, incl. forest products				1,785,687	1,433,216
Total vegetable products, excl. forest products				1,607,595	1,270,811
Total agricultural exports, incl. forest products				2,025,308	1,657,569
Total agricultural exports, excl. forest products				1,847,216	1,495,164

Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June,
1930, Part 2.

a/ Reported in value only. b/ Not separately reported. c/ January to June.
d/ Includes "Oleomargarine, vegetable". e/ Includes "Other sub-tropical fruits".
f/ July-December. g/ Barrels of 500 pounds gross. h/ Classified as "Ash and
hickory", "Walnut" and "Other".

SUGAR: Production in Europe as estimated by F. O. Licht of Magdeburg
and Dr. Gustav Mikusch of Vienna

Country	Mikusch's estimate, August 29, 1930			Licht's estimate, September 30, 1930		
	Final estimate 1929	Forecast 1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929	Final estimate 1929	Forecast 1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000	1,000	Per cent	1,000	1,000	Per cent
	short tons	short tons		short tons	short tons	
Germany	2,183	2,370	108.6	2,166	2,480	114.5
Czechoslovakia	1,141	1,190	104.3	1,130	1,202	106.4
United Kingdom	338	496	146.7	320	513	160.3
Netherlands	292	309	105.8	292	320	109.6
Belgium	278	303	109.0	278	303	109.0
France	1,009	1,047	103.8	1,001	1,157	115.6
Spain	273	309	113.2	276	320	115.9
Italy	480	474	98.8	496	424	85.5
Poland	1,011	772	76.4	1,024	827	80.8
Russia	1,015	2,425	238.9	1,047	1,940	185.3
Other countries	1,041	1,090	104.7	1,123	1,108	98.7
Total excl. Russia..	8,046	8,360	103.9	8,106	8,654	106.8
Total incl. Russia..	9,061	10,785	119.0	9,153	10,594	115.7

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909- 1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
WHEAT						
United States	47,097	53,784	58,272	61,103	59,024	96.6
Canada	9,945	22,460	24,119	25,255	24,295	96.6
Total N.America(4)..	59,236	82,578	83,694	87,669	85,139	97.1
Europe (22)	70,022	67,187	67,932	65,964	68,612	104.0
North Africa (4)	6,571	7,168	8,358	8,531	8,276	97.0
Asia (3)	31,303	33,688	34,418	34,025	33,699	98.9
Total N.Hemis.(33)..	167,132	190,621	194,402	196,249	195,726	99.7
Total S.Hemis.(3)...	24,657	34,811	37,855	35,281	39,276	111.3
Total above coun. (36)	191,789	225,432	232,257	231,530	235,002	101.5
Russia b/	c/74,203	52,121	53,156	58,508	58,891	100.7
Est.world total ex. Russia and China ..	204,200	240,100	244,800	244,400		

Continued -

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1930 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
RYE	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States.....	2,236	3,648	3,480	3,219	3,498	108.7
Canada.....	117	743	840	992	1,441	145.3
Total N.America(2)	2,353	4,391	4,320	4,211	4,939	117.3
Europe (22).....	43,680	38,169	40,148	40,790	41,003	100.5
Total N.Hemis. (24)	46,033	42,560	44,468	45,001	45,942	102.1
Southern Hemis. (2)	90	903	1,203	1,299	1,149	88.5
Total above coun. (26).....	46,123	43,463	45,671	46,300	47,091	101.7
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	48,300	48,400	46,700	48,600		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Spring acreage. c/ Total acreage.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1928-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	Average 1923-1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States.....	690,108	809,668	914,876	805,790	839,612	104.2
Canada.....	197,119	403,714	566,726	304,520	384,769	126.4
Mexico.....	b/ 11,481	11,090	11,031	11,333	11,274	99.5
Total N.America(3)	898,708	1,224,472	1,492,633	1,121,643	1,235,655	110.2
Europe (21).....	995,391	936,373	1,094,523	1,086,231	1,082,437	99.7
North Africa (3).....	58,385	59,930	67,176	77,223	59,636	77.2
Asia (3).....	382,374	381,986	330,271	359,546	426,048	118.5
Total above coun. (30).....	2,334,858	2,602,761	2,984,603	2,644,643	2,803,776	106.0
Est.world total ex. Russia & China.....	3,041,000	3,451,000	3,973,000	3,491,000		
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	54,793	43,366	40,533	46,655	115.1
Canada.....	2,094	14,778	14,618	13,161	23,767	180.6
Europe (20).....	902,789	747,734	854,006	893,710	871,589	97.5
Algeria.....	39	25	58	48	51	106.2
Total above coun. (23).....	941,015	817,330	912,048	947,452	942,062	99.4
Est.world total ex. Russia and China...	1,025,000	882,000	975,000	1,008,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Four year average.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States	7,620	9,476	12,598	13,079	12,780	97.7
Total N. America (2)	9,194	12,982	17,479	19,005	18,337	96.5
Europe (22)	21,067	21,283	21,714	22,805	22,432	98.4
Africa (4)	7,863	6,769	7,830	8,052	7,648	95.0
Asia (2)	3,492	2,998	3,134	2,945	2,928	99.4
Total N. Hemis. (30)	41,616	44,032	50,157	52,807	51,345	97.2
Southern Hemis. (2)	341	976	1,515	1,670	1,707	102.2
Total above coun. (32)	41,957	45,008	51,672	54,477	53,052	97.4
Est. world total ex. Russia & China ...	65,100	65,200	71,300	74,800		
OATS						
United States	37,357	41,941	41,734	40,212	41,898	104.2
Total N. America (2)	46,954	55,181	54,871	52,691	55,121	104.6
Europe (18)	35,219	32,592	32,996	33,829	32,676	96.6
Africa (3)	607	679	779	851	825	96.9
Syria and Lebanon ...	12	66	28	28	18	64.3
Total N. Hemis. (24)	82,792	88,518	88,674	87,399	88,640	101.4
Southern Hemis. (2) ..	2,474	3,355	3,828	3,977	4,278	107.6
Total above coun. (26)	85,266	91,873	92,502	91,376	92,918	101.7
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	102,400	106,300	106,800	106,400		
CORN						
United States	104,229	98,393	100,673	97,957	101,531	103.6
Total N. America (3)	105,038	98,814	101,110	98,452	101,930	103.5
Europe (8)	19,007	19,754	20,212	21,351	20,065	94.0
Africa (3)	522	728	827	869	897	103.2
Lebanon & Alaouite... <u>b/</u>	40	40	40	40	22	55.0
Total above coun. (15)	124,607	119,336	122,189	120,712	122,914	101.8
Est. world total excl. Russia	172,400	178,400	184,600	187,200		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.b/ Estimated.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1927-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909-1913	1927	1928	1929	1930	Per cent 1930 is of 1929
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
BARLEY						
United States, rev....	184,812	265,882	357,487	303,552	328,020	108.1
Total N.America(2)	230,087	362,820	493,878	405,865	465,614	114.7
Europe (2).....	583,010	539,736	610,222	681,448	603,043	88.5
Africa (3)	91,800	72,896	100,577	98,879	70,814	71.6
Asia (2)	128,027	117,794	115,634	117,986	115,889	98.2
Total above coun. (27)	1,032,924	1,093,246	1,320,311	1,304,178	1,255,360	96.3
Est.world total ex. Russia and China..	1,424,000	1,477,000	1,696,000	1,734,000		
OATS						
United States, rev....	1,143,407	1,182,592	1,439,407	1,233,574	1,410,761	114.4
Total N.America(2)	1,495,097	1,622,307	1,891,560	1,516,412	1,849,436	122.0
Europe (18).....	1,304,734	1,140,688	1,271,198	1,392,277	1,108,830	79.6
Africa (3)	17,631	13,411	18,505	21,643	18,021	83.3
Total above coun. (23).....	2,817,462	2,776,406	3,181,263	2,930,332	2,976,287	101.6
Est.world total ex. Russia & China....	3,579,000	3,488,000	3,930,000	3,765,000		
CORN						
United States, rev....	2,712,364	2,763,093	2,818,901	2,614,307	2,046,716	78.3
Canada	17,297	4,262	5,241	5,183	5,854	112.9
Mexico	133,362	81,839	85,540	59,631	78,736	132.0
Total N.America(3).	2,863,023	2,849,194	2,909,682	2,679,121	2,131,306	79.6
Europe (7)	427,255	347,891	280,263	556,928	415,455	74.6
Africa (3)	5,298	8,983	11,050	12,754	11,699	91.7
Manchuria	b/ 39,000	102,041	68,533	63,446	60,736	95.7
Total above coun. (14).....	3,334,576	3,308,109	3,269,528	3,312,249	2,619,196	79.1
Est.world total excl. Russia.....	4,138,000	4,342,000	4,233,000	4,340,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Estimate

CANADA: Quality of specified crops at harvest, 1926-1930
(In percentages of 1920-1929 average)

Crop	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Fall wheat	94	96	95	100	98
Spring wheat	96	97	95	100	100
All wheat	96	97	95	100	100
Oats	90	94	94	94	98
Barley	95	98	96	93	96
Rye	96	101	95	96	95
Flaxseed.....	93	94	95	94	95

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	Oct. 4	July 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States....	56,996	21,544	460	294	416	Oct. 4	14,448	3,346
Canada.....	38,668	6,396				Aug. 31	4,212	10
Argentina.....	8,591	c/ 6,225	c/ 42			Sept. 20	c/ 2,400	c/ 1,017
Danubian coun. c/	19,408	66,092	3,058			Sept. 20	14,183	20,483
Total.....	123,663	100,257					35,243	24,856
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States...	16,251	7,966	3	0	0	Oct. 4	3,442	1,038
Canada.....	19,927	4,694				Aug. 31	1,969	1,013
Argentina.....	25,690	c/ 20,338	c/ 595			Sept. 20	c/ 3,422	c/ 5,733
Danubian coun. c/	49	1,453	29			Sept. 20	0	858
Total.....	61,917	34,451					8,833	8,642
	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1927-28	1928-29	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	Oct. 4	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1928-29	1929-30
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1								
United States....	20,556	41,636	46	14	12	Oct. 4	40,862	7,993
Danubian coun. c/	15,266	531	386			Sept. 20	214	48,094
Argentina.....	268,685	203,071	c/ 6,409	c/ 4,533	c/ 4,134	Oct. 4	190,540	c/ 154,890
Union of S. Africa	23,809	16,602	c/ 2,486			Sept. 20	d/ 15,600	d/ 21,120
Total.....	328,316	261,840					247,216	232,097
United States imports.....	1,436	349				Nov.-Aug.	264	443

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 white		No. 2	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 11..	96	78	July 94	July 79	Aug. 90	July 54	Sept. 91	Aug. 54	45	35	67	47
18..	100	81	Sept. 103	Sept. 77	93	Aug. 54	94	Sept. 54	48	36	72	47
25..	104	83	104	82	92	55	93	56	48	36	70	48
Aug. 1..	104	87	106	86	92	54	93	54	48	35	69	47
8..	100	98	101	95	88	57	88	58	45	39	64	51
15..	99	99	101	98	Sept. 88	60	Oct. 89	61	43	40	61	53
22..	102	100	103	97	88	Oct. 58	90	Nov. 60	43	38	58	52
29..	101	100	102	98	87	Sept. 55	88	Oct. 57	42	41	56	52
Sept. 5..	102	100	104	98	89	53	90	55	46	40	58	52
12..	103	98	Dec. 101	Dec. 91	Oct. 90	53	Feb. 93	54	49	40	65	55
19..	102	93	99	87	89	Oct. 52	93	Nov. 53	49	38	64	55
26..	98	89	97	83	87	50	90	52	49	36	60	52
Oct. 3..	98	86	97	81	86	46	90	48	50	36	61	52

a/ Cash prices are averages of the daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Production of specified crops, 1927-1930.

Year	Potatoes	Hops	Flax		Hemp	
			Seed	Fiber	Seed	Fiber
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	Short tons	1,000 pounds
1927	370,157	23,922	351	24,169	5,416	16,715
1928	315,721	20,799	323	22,230	6,085	15,623
1929	392,996	23,500	383	25,514	5,682	15,582
1930	300,487	24,546	277	16,202	5,360	11,433

GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, July, August
and September 1929 and 1930

Crop and country	July		August		September	
	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 1,000 bushels	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 1,000 bushels	1929 1,000 bushels	1930 <u>a/</u> 1,000 bushels
EXPORTS:						
Wheat, incl. flour-						
United States	13,784	16,377	17,338	24,413	18,568	15,753
Canada	20,779	22,833	13,051	20,462	9,626 <u>b/</u>	35,636
Argentina	14,463 <u>a/</u>	4,892	25,292 <u>a/</u>	3,812	19,834	2,863
British India	575 <u>a/</u>	2,448	768 <u>a/</u>	1,880	374	752
Australia	4,346 <u>a/</u>	6,324	5,264 <u>a/</u>	4,812	4,415	5,456
Russia <u>a/</u>	0	893	0	6,232	0	6,776
Danube & Bulgaria <u>a/</u>	456	403	504	1,368	3,008	3,950
Total	54,403	47,854	62,217	62,979	55,855	71,189
CORN-						
United States	768	530	810	249	600	144
Argentina	19,081 <u>a/</u>	21,973	25,721 <u>a/</u>	20,015	20,135	18,669
RYE-						
United States	95	17	464	18	1,217	40
Russia, Dan. & Bulg. <u>a/</u>	26	317	77	437	52	504
BARLEY-						
United States	3,817	554	4,357	1,143	5,991	1,233
OATS-						
United States	247	536	824	110	1,059	5
FLAXSEED-						
Argentina	3,963 <u>a/</u>	2,654	4,516 <u>a/</u>	2,296	3,339	2,213
IMPORTS:						
Wheat, incl. flour-						
United States	1,326	1,333	226	1,352	398	--
FLAXSEED-						
United States	1,293	360	1,020	551	842	--

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary

b/ Shipments from Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-October 4, 1929 and 1930
 PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-October 4, 1929 and 1930

Commodity	July 1-Oct. 4		Week ending			
	1929	1930	Sept. 13	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Wheat <u>a/</u>	35,718	43,196	2,451	3,060	2,367	1,352
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	16,708	16,760	1,424	1,452	1,631	1,405
Rye	2,005	75	--	--	--	--
Corn	2,350	735	46	46	14	12
Oats	2,859	651	1	3	--	--
Barley <u>a/</u>	14,448	3,346	72	460	294	416
	Jan. 1 - Oct. 4					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Hams & shoulders, incl. Wiltshire sides...	104,797	100,702	1,114	656	907	830
Bacon, incl. Cumberland sides	113,703	82,573	1,431	1,213	1,144	1,102
Lard	610,077	510,272	6,611	5,148	7,580	7,287
Pickled pork.....	34,140	23,882	380	237	226	129

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week; Pacific ports wheat 610,000 bushels, four 155,500 barrels, from San Francisco barley 416,000 bushels, rice 277,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments or exports from July 1 to & incl. Oct. 4	
	1928-29	1929-30	Sept. 20	Sept. 27	Oct. 4	1929-30	1930-31
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
North American <u>b/</u>	499,942	301,342	2,512	9,353	6,389	83,377	119,379
Canada, 4 markets <u>c/</u> ...	458,649	103,380	7,724	11,562	8,768	49,738	92,640
United States.....	163,687	149,822	3,906	3,998	2,757	52,478	59,904
Argentina.....	217,139	160,782	966	547	879	64,371	12,449
Australia.....	107,937	60,844	1,752	1,320	1,312	14,156	15,592
Russia.....	8	5,672	2,763	1,203	3,966	0	17,870
Danube & Bulgaria <u>d/</u> ...	33,975	18,640	432	1,646	632	4,960	6,358
British India.....	45,687	4,171	264	56	0	1,717	5,030
Total <u>f/</u>	864,683	551,451	15,694	14,130	13,178	169,081	176,728
Total European ship. <u>g/</u> ...	705,396	400,443	15,233	13,512	--	137,008	160,096
Total ex-European shipments <u>g/</u>	220,664	141,904	2,920	2,512	--	40,874	24,064

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Preliminary. b/ Bradstreet's, weeks ending Thursday, including flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrel. c/ Port William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. d/ Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. e/ Net imports for year 1928-29 were 21,729,000 bushels. f/ Total of trade figures include North American as reported by Bradstreet's. g/ Totals as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

October 13, 1930

Foreign Crops and Markets

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BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Oct. 10, 1929	Oct. 2, 1930	Oct. 9, 1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	45.75	40.00	40.00
Copenhagen, official quotation .	40.36	29.42	29.18
Berlin, 1a quality	39.98	28.09	28.09
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish	42.80	31.94	31.50
Dutch, unsalted	42.58	30.42	29.98
New Zealand	39.43	26.07	24.55
New Zealand, unsalted	40.84	32.15	32.15
Australian	38.67	25.64	24.33
Australian, unsalted	41.06	28.03	28.24
Argentine, unsalted	37.37	25.64	25.20
Siberian	36.93	25.20	23.68

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Oct. 9, 1929	Oct. 1, 1930	Oct. 8, 1930
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets ..	Number	65,550	77,836	72,943
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	18.69	12.10	12.26
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg ..	"	13.70	13.70	13.99
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England.	Number	17,316	13,707	13,487
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u> ...	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.84	12.93	13.25
American short cut green hams.	"	23.03	20.86	20.64
American green bellies	"	18.68	19.99	19.77
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	24.33	17.81	16.73
Canadian green sides	"	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation.

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